D 5746

D 5748

CHINA DAILY HERALD, October 9,1937

ЯПОНИЯ: Мы ничего не хотим от Китая. Мы только стремимся к к свободному сотрудничеству

JAPAN: We do not want anything from China, we only wish a free cooperation.

(4)

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CHINA DAILY HERALD, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1937

Cartoon appeared in the July 26 issue of the New York World Telegram.

D.C. C. & S.B.
DBR 24/9

File
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CHINA DAILY HERALD, July 10, 1937

NOTICE

BEGINNING FROM THE 11TH OF JULY THE CHINA DAILY HERALD WILL ISSUE A MONTHLY ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT.

THIS NEW PUBLICATION WILL SUPPLY OUR READERS WITH MOST INTERESTING PICTURES REFLECTING ALL IMPORTANT WORLD EVENTS.

SUBSCRIBERS OF THE CHINA DAILY HERALD WILL OBTAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FREE OF CHARGE.

THE PRICE OF A SEPARATE COPY OF THE ISSUE WILL BE 10 CENTS

THE SUPPLEMENT WILL BE PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH AND CHINESE.

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THE SHANGHAI TIMES, MONDAY, MAY 31, 1937

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LOCAL WRITER GOING TO HOLLYWOOD

Mr. I. I. Kuonin Hopes To Produce Picture On New China

With Hollywood as his destination and the production of a motion picture on China as his obsective, Mr. I. I. Kuonin, local Russian journalist, is leaving Shanghai in the near future for the United States.

Mr. Kuonin has recently completed a scenario entitled "Cavalcade of China" and hopes to find backing for it in the American film capital. This depicts the regenera-

MR. I. I. KUONIN
Photo A. A. Yaron

tion of modern China and the conflict between the new and the old. The writer states that the manuscript is the result of 12 years of research in Chinese history and customs.

It is stated that the scenario has met with the approval of the National Government and the Kuomintang Party.

Mr. Kuonin is said to have been one of the first in China to envision the creation of a national motion picture studio in Nanking, and it is stated, on the strength of a report which he submitted, the present studio in Nanking was founded.

Aside from working on his manuscript and engaging in other interests, Mr. Kuonin started a movement for the publication of a de luxe volume on China's silver jubilee, for the creation of which the Silver Jubilee Publishing Company, Ltd., was founded.

An interesting proposal for the filming of "Cavalcade of China" is that the Chinese Army and Navy should participate in the action. It is understood that the Government has indicated that permission for such co-operation would be forthcoming.

In the last few years the author has written three scenarios, including "Ghenghis Khan," "Sex Catastrophe" and his most recent effort.

D.S.I. Propofiev.
T.L. 31/5

S.I.
Note to pass to Reg.
DBR. 31/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5746
Date 13/6/37

June 13, 1937. Morning Translation.

NIPPO

ANTI-JAPANESE NOVEL APPEARING IN "CHINA DAILY HERALD": JAPANESE AUTHORITIES TAKE A SERIOUS VIEW

The novel entitled "The Setting of the Sun" has been appearing since May 3, 1937 in the "China Daily Herald", a Soviet Government's organ published in Shanghai. It was written in Russian by a man under the pseudonym of Shol Du Gulto (?).

Up to the present it has been running in 40 numbers and the progress of the narrative shows that its objective is the instigation of anti-Manchoukuo and anti-Japanese sentiment amongst the readers. The local Japanese Authorities are regarding it as serious.

MAINICHI

JAPANESE FILM ENTITLED "8,000 KM OF NATIONAL DEFENCE LINE" BANNED FROM EXHIBITION

A Japanese film entitled "8,000 km of National Defence Line" written by Mr. Reikichi Kita, a member of the House of Parliament, and produced by the Nikkatsu is a picture propagating national defence.

The film was to have been exhibited at the Towa Theatre shortly but it was prohibited for public exhibition by order of the local Japanese Consular Authorities on the ground that the exhibition of such a film would unnecessarily stimulate ill-feeling amongst the Chinese.

NIPPO

In connection with the prohibition of the film entitled "8,000 km of National Defence Line", Mr. Watanabe, Chief of the Administrative Section of the local Japanese Consular Police, made the following statement:-

"I do not object to the picture but in view of the fact that the S.M.C. and the Chinese Authorities are doing their utmost in the censorship of films of an anti-Japanese nature and further taking into consideration the effect on the Chinese of the film, the management of the Theatre has been instructed not to stage the film for public exhibition."

Mr. Ikemura, Manager of the Towa Theatre, in the course of an interview, expressed his regret over the ban on the film and said that although he was not in a position to discuss the national policy he was of the opinion that every Japanese be prepared for emergency. For this reason, he desired the picture to be seen by as many persons as possible, but it was banned by the Authorities probably because they regarded this as the best measure to be adopted under the circumstances.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 5746

Section 1, Special Branch 16/6/1937

REPORT

Date June 15, 1937

Subject Article in the "China Daily Herald" of 12-6-37 attacking German and Italian diplomatic representatives in China.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev. Forwarded by T Logue DSI

With reference to the endorsement of D.C.(Special Br.) on the attached translation from article entitled "Why Are You Silent, China?" which appeared in the "China Daily Herald" on June 12, 1937, I have to state that the article in question refers to the incident which took place at the Isis Theatre on June 11. On that date, shortly prior to the beginning of the first showing of the Soviet film "We Are From Kronstadt", a representative of the Chinese Police called at the theatre and informed the management that the film was banned by order of the local Chinese authorities.

It appears that the management was given to understand by the Police that the action of the Chinese authorities was due to a protest of the German Embassy at Nanking against the exhibition of the film. Hence the violent outbursts of the "China Daily Herald" against the German and Italian fascists in China.

On June 13 the ban on the film in question was removed by order from Nanking.

A. Prokofiev
D.S.I.

SPECIAL BRANCH 15 JUNE 1937 SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

D.C.(Special Branch)

DBR. 15/6

Translation - excerpts of an article published in the local Anglo-Russian newspaper "China Daily Herald", dated 12.6.37.

Editor : L. Gordon Harrell.
Address : 51 Canton Road.

WHY ARE YOU SILENT - CHINA ?

The conduct of the Italian and German Fascists in China has exceeded the bounds of all international social life of States.

These governments have let themselves loose so much that some non-diplomatic measures of restraint are necessary for them. Shanghai has become the witness of a cynical act on the part of German diplomats, namely, a Mad, uncouth and unfounded interference on the part of the German Embassy in the internal affairs of China.

The question arises, who is the master in China, the Chinese Government or the Italian-German diplomats?

In analysing the unheard of derision, which is without precedence, directed against the Chinese people and their Government, one is permitted to ask in the words of the Chinese patriotic song, namely : - "Why are you silent, China?"

When will China resist the barefaced sallies of her uninvited masters?

D.S.I. Prokofiev
Ib 14/6

D.C. S.B.
DBR. 13/6.

PA
to what does this refer?

S.I.
Franzmann
DBR 14/6

Почему ты безмолвен, Китай?

Беспрецедентное поведение германских дипломатических властей. Нарушение суверенитета. Нанкинские власти разрешили постановку «Мы из Кронштадта», германское посольство сорвало демонстрирование

Поведение итальянских и германских фашистов в Китае перешло все границы международного сожительства государств. Они настолько распоясались, что необходимым кажется то, уж, дипломатическим мерам, которые обусловливают собственно забыли, что в Китае они только постольку дипломатические представители своих стран, что хозяева страны — китайское правительство и его народ. Между тем итальянские и германские фашистские дипломаты творят все, что они хотят, нагло пользуясь гостеприимством своих жертв путем организованных побоищей и угроз.

Всем памятно дикое выступление итальянских фашистов, с благословения дипломатических властей, перебравшихся на китайскую территорию (Чапей) и разгромивших театр «Айзис», где демонстрировался документальный фильм советской продукции «Абиссиния». Мало того, что эти господа сорвали коммерческую эксплоатацию картины, они разгромили театр, изувечили нескольких служащих театра, похитили несколько картин советской и американской продукции.

Разбой среди белого дня! И все потому, видите ли, что им не понравился фильм. Хотели скрыть свои зверства над беззащитным эфиопским народом, о которых известно всему миру из таких же документальных фильмов американской, английской и французской продукции. Могли бы позволить что либо подобное господа итальянские фашисты в других странах, например, в Америке или во Франции?

Сейчас Шанхай является свидетелем циничного акта германских дипломатов.

Дикое, грубое, необоснованное вмешательство германского посольства во внутренние дела Китая.

Театр «Айзис» представил нанкинским властям для цензуры несколько фильмов, предназначенных для демонстрирования. Среди этих фильмов был и фильм советской продукции «Мы из Кронштадта». Фильм, как нам сообщила администрация театра, внимательно был просмотрен Главным Цензурным Комитетом нанкинского правительства и представителями Центрального Комитета партии Гоминдана. Фильм был разрешен к демонстрированию, на что был выдан специальный ордер.

Демонстрирование фильма было назначено на вчера, в 9.15 в.

Но вчера утром, явился начальник 5-го участка китайской полиции и заявил, что по приказу мэра Великого Шанхая фильм запрещен к демонстрированию.

Администрация объяснила, что фильм просмотрен в Нанкине и что имеется разрешение Главного цензурного комитета. Тем не менее начальник участка полиции настаивал на своем. Когда же администрация устроила для него и представителей муниципалитета и местного Гоминдана просмотр, начальник участка заявил: «Не понимаю, что здесь не понравилось германскому посольству. Вечером же перед началом демонстрирования снова явился начальник 5-го участка и заявил, что он сделал рапорт муниципальным китайским властям и пока власти не получат инструкций из Нанкина, демонстрировать фильм нельзя.

Таким образом, администрация театра стала перед фактом вмешательства в ее коммерческую эксплоатацию фильмов германских дипломатических властей в Китае. Германскому посольству не понравился фильм советской продукции «Мы из Кронштадта», абсолютно никакого отношения не имеющий ни к жизни фашистской Германии, ни к фашистам вообще безотносительно стран, где они властвуют. Это фильм, рисующий героическую борьбу советского народа с его врагами.

Возникает вопрос: кто же хозяин в Китае, китайское правительство или итальянские, германские дипломаты? Нанкинские власти разрешили фильм к показу, но германское посольство вмешивается в распоряжение Нанкина, добивается его отмены. Своим вызывающим поведением оно беспеременно нарушает суверенитет китайского народа, наносит коммерческий ущерб иностранной фирме, работающей в Китае и только потому, что видите, так захотел германский посол.

А как поступила фашистская Германия, когда китайская общественность заявила протест против демонстрирования анти-китайского фильма в Германии?

Недавно здесь демонстрировался германо-японский фильм «Новая земля», грубо оскорбляющий национальные чувства китайского народа. Несмотря на массовые протесты китайской общественности, фильм продолжали демонстрировать в японском театре. Почему же германский посол, из уважения к Китаю, в дружественных отношениях с которым, как он полагает, находится его страна, не предпринял мер, чтобы добиться снятия этого фильма?

Анализируя неслыханное, беспрецедентное издевательство над китайским народом и его правительством, здесь позволительно спросить словами китайской патриотической песни: «Почему ты безмолвен, Китай? Когда ты Китай дашь отпор наглым вылазкам непрошенных хозяев?

А. МАКАРОВ.

CHINA DAILY HERALD, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1937

"China Daily Herald" May 25,1937. Published and edited by Mr. Gordon J.Harrell, 153 Canton Road.

57-6
26 5 37

FASCIST LOOP-HOLE.

Control over Spanish frontiers.

..Portugal

A control which they will find quite satisfactory...

26 MAY 1937

DC SB.
DBR 26/5

"China Daily Herald", May 20,1937. Edited and published by Mr. Gordon J. Harrell. 153 Canton Road.

5746
21/5/37

JAPAN'S "SPECIAL TRADE" IN CHINA.

" As regards control over the so called "special trade" in North China, Japan agrees to cooperate with China on the condition that Nanking agrees to lower the present high tariff rates" (Reuter).

RONIN: " What's that?... Smuggling?... It's a "special class of Japanese trade".

21/5

SPECIAL BRANCH 13 21 MAY 1937 SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

21/5

5746

Translation from Russian newspaper "CHINA DAILY HERALD", March 25,1937. Published and edited by Mr. J.G.Harrell, 153 Canton Road.

ESTABLISHMENT OF SOVIET CITIZENS'COOPERATIVE SOCIETY AT SHANGHAI.

It is reported from well informed circles that a meeting of founders of the"Soviet Citizens' Cooperative Society at Shanghai"took place on March 21. About 50 persons were present.

The meeting considered a draft of the Statute of the Society compiled in accordance with Chinese Government's regulations governing the activities of cooperative societies. It provides for production,consumption,credit and insurance transactions and will be registered at Nanking.

The following persons were elected to serve on the Governing Board and the Control Committee of the Society:-

GOVERNING BOARD.

Mr. A.I. Teleshoff D530 — President
partner of the "Centurion Press".

Mr. E.A.Karukes D7686 — Secretary

Messrs M.Soolevitch D7686,Patrusheff and Dr. S. Shpilberg D7686 — Members

Candidates: Messrs M.Brunner J.O.7909 and Iokhvidoff.

CONTROL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Gurfinkel — Chairman.
Legal practitioner

Messrs S.I. Danilevsky D7686,engineer,Belayeff,Kononenko and Shneider-Nagorsky - members.

Candidates: Messrs Turchin and Goldman.

During the course of the meeting shares to the total amount of $ 2,000 were subscribed by the founders. Applications for membership are received by the secretary.

CIVIL BRANCH 25 MAR 1937 SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

DBR 25/3

T.b. 25/3

A. Prokofiev

D.S.I.

CHINA DAILY HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1936

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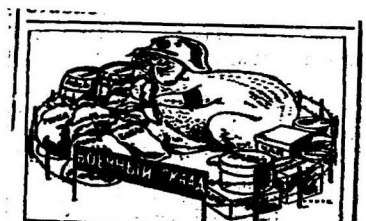
MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
D. 5746
21 12 36

ФРИЦ: — Что ты предпочитаешь: пару сосисок сейчас или Украину завтра?



Вот где можно сытно поесть

Fritz (Germany)
What do you prefer:
a pair of sausages
just now or the
Ukraine tomorrow?

(Germany depicted lying in a military godown.
"Here is where one"
"may feast to one's"
"satisfaction.".

21 DEC. 1936

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CHINA DAILY HERALD, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1936.

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Успешная военная экспедиция
(С применением воздушных сил)

Successful Military Expedition
(with the application of air forces)

CIAL BRANCH
10 NOV. 1936
PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL POLICE

P.S. The trunk into which a search is being made is marked: "State finances."
The canard is marked: "Anti-Soviet information"
The bags which are being carried by the militarist are marked: "YEN"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5746
Date 3 / 11 / 36

November 3, 1936. Morning Translation.

According to a report given out by the Hunan Provincial Government, the doors of Mr. Yamakishi's home were found intact. This clearly indicates that the assailant or assailants had not come from outside. The attack, therefore, could not be regarded as being connected with an anti-Japanese movement.

Shun Pao (Tientsin telegram) :-

EMERGENCY MEASURES IN TIENTSIN.

Commencing from 8 p.m. November 2, emergency measures were proclaimed throughout Tientsin. The streets are being patrolled by armed members of the Peace Preservation Corps and armoured cars.

These measures are being taken because the authorities have received a report to the effect that a ronin named Edo and one Zing Sing Tseh(秦心希) were planning to create trouble with a certain Concession as their base with the object of aggravating the situation in North China. So far nothing untoward has occurred.

中國晉報 Edition)
China Daily Herald (Chinese / published the following comment on October 31 :-

CRITICISM OF JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS

As the mouthpiece of the Japanese Imperialists, the Japanese newspapers well deserve being called the most disgraceful and the most untruthful newspapers in the world. The words "objective", "honesty" and "sincerity" customarily used in the reports published by Japanese newspapers have hidden meanings.

The duty of the Japanese newspapers is to fabricate rumours to mislead the public and to conceal behind a smoke screen the treacherous designs of their "masters", the Japanese Imperialists. They regard the Chinese Government and the people as the enemies of Japan and are constantly accusing China and the Chinese people of insincerity because the Chinese people are opposed to Japan's acts of aggression, while the Chinese Government is resisting Japan's demands. As a matter of fact, the Japanese newspapers are in the habit of regarding as Japan's enemies all who stand in the way of Japan's advance; they criticize all acts of friendliness towards China by other Powers, as witness their unreasonable attitude towards the United States and Great Britain, especially after the arrival in China of Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, the Chief Economic Advisor of the British Government. As regards Soviet Russia, the Japanese newspapers have never ceased to publish reports unfavourable to her.

The Japanese Imperialists realize that Soviet Russia has been on friendly terms with China for nineteen years. Fearing that the two countries might become more friendly and united, the Japanese papers are doing all they can to create ill-feeling between the two countries

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D
Date / /

in the hope of bringing about a misunderstanding between them. Take, for instance, the sensational reports published by the local Japanese dailies on October 28 to the effect that Chinese communists were present at a conference held in the Soviet Consulate at Tientsin. The Shanghai "Nichi Nichi" went so far as to report that Mr. Bogomoloff, the Soviet Ambassador to China, had left for Tientsin to preside over the meeting. Mr. Bogomoloff is actually at Nanking and this fact is known to the Japanese officials. Then what is the motive of the Japanese newspapers in publishing such a sensational report? It is clear that their object is to mislead the Chinese people and to create ill-feeling against Soviet Russia in the minds of the Chinese people and the Government.

Is there any chance of these Japanese rumours having the desired effect? They never will, because the Chinese people and the Government know clearly who is their friend and who is their enemy. Soviet Russia is a true friend of China. She has never interfered with the domestic affairs of China nor has she menaced China's administrative rights or territorial integrity.

Lih Pao (Nanking Telegram) :-

PRESIDENT LIN SEN DUE IN SHANGHAI THIS MORNING

His Exeellency President Lin Sen of the National Government left Nanking for Shanghai by the 11.20 p.m. train yesterday. He is coming to Shanghai to consult Dr. Loh Chung An (陸仲安) and to undergo a physical examination. His Excellency will remain in Shanghai for three or four days before returning to Nanking.

Mayor Wu Teh Chen Returns To Shanghai

Mayor Wu Teh Chen left Nanking for Shanghai on the same train as President Lin Sen.

Diamond (金鋼鑽), a mosquito paper, published the following article on November 2 :-

THE RICSHA ENAMEL FARE PLATE

Each ricsha plying in the International Settlement carries an enamel fare plate. The fare is ten cents small money for half a mile or less. In our view the man who invented this enamel plate is a foolish person, one who has no knowledge of ricsha conditions in Shanghai.

The lengths of the roads in Shanghai are not determined by any standard. For instance, a ricsha coolie may have pulled a passenger for quite a long distance, but the passenger may argue that the distance was only one mile, while the coolie may say that it was

CHINA DAILY HERALD, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1936.

ANOTHER PROVOCATION

The Japanese press, being a mouthpiece of the home imperialism, has quite deservedly acquired the epithet of the "most shameless and most false press in the world". The customary expression "objectivity" is being understood by Japanese press very peculiarly, the same peculiar interpretation being given to the words "truth" and "sincerity".

Provocations, deceits, political tricks, applied in order to lead astray the public opinion and under this smoke-screen to carry out their patrons' plans—this is the principal task of the Japanese, pardon the expression, "press".

We have no desire to dwell here in detail on the thousand instances of insinuations, falsehoods and provocations directed against the Chinese Government and against the Chinese nation. They are too well known. These ambitious bellmen, inebriated by the successes in Manchuria and North China understand nothing but "onward movement". And all who stand on their way are considered their enemies, which ought to be dealt with most cruelly.

The Chinese people are resisting the Japanese aggression, are by all means trying to elude the Japanese serfdom. The Chinese Government is resisting the Japanese demands directed at subjugation of the Chinese country. And for these reasons the Japanese Government and its hack press are considering the Chinese people and the Chinese Government as Japan's enemies and are almost hourly accusing the Chinese Government and China's people of insincerity.

They are going even so far as to consider every manifestation of another power's friendly attitde towards China as an inimical act in regard to Japan.

Such savage attacks were directed against Great Britain at the time when Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, the chief economic adviser of the British Government, was visiting China; similar attacks have been made upon the United States and similar provocational attacks are being continuously made upon the Soviet Union as well.

The Soviet country, void of any [illegible] during already [illegible] years, [illegible]

[illegible]

anese press, that a conference of the Chinese Communist party took place at the Tientsin Consulate General of the USSR?

All, including Japan, are well aware that the Soviet country has not only declared but is also strictly carrying out as one of the main principles of the foreign policy—the non-intervention into internal affairs of other countries. This principles is being followed in regard to China as well.

The Japanese hack-writers, not on their own initiative, of course, but on instructions of their bosses are "surprising" the Chinese Government with the following news:

Do you see what a neighbour you have. Look! The Chinese communists are conferring at the USSR consulate general.

The provocation is too transparent and its aim is clear even to politically inexperienced people.

The Japanese hack-writers, however, do not feel embarassed. Having off hand fabricated this "sensation", the "Shanghai Nichi-Nichi" did not even hesitate to slander a high Soviet diplomat, Mr. Bogomolov, esteemed by the Chinese and foreign public opinion. Choking itself with its own lies, this newspaper was reporting that Mr. Bogomolov, the USSR Ambassador in China, left for Tientsin in order to direct the congress of the Chinese communist party.

Infamous, impudent lie! The Chinese Government is well aware of the fact that the Soviet Ambassador is at Nanking. It is known to the Japanese authorities as well. One would ask, what are the aims of the Japanese press and of its directors, spreading such sensations?

The answer is simple: to deceive the Chinese public opinion, to set the Chinese people and the Chinese Government against the Soviet Union.

We believe, that the tricks of the Japanese masters of provocations will hardly succeed; the Chinese people and the Chinese Government know quite well who is their enemy and who is their friend. The Chinese people and their Government know that the Soviet country is China's sincere friend, who was never interfering and will never interfere with China's interior [illegible] great Chinese country.

17295
REGISTRY
D. 5746
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SPECIAL BRANCH
2 NOV 1936
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

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17296

CHINA DAILY HERALD, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1936

CUSTOMARY PROVOCATIONAL FABRICATIONS OF THE JAPANESE PRESS IN SHANGHAI

Several of the [illegible] Japanese newspapers who were formerly detected in the spreading of provocational anti-Soviet fabrications, again take the liberty of publishing obvious provocational information.

On the 28th of October, the 'Shanghai Nichi-Nichi' published a communication alleging that a conference of the Chinese Communist Party was being convoked in the premises of the Soviet Consulate in Tientsin.

The 'Shanghai Nichi-Nichi' goes even further in its shameless lies, and publishes a communication that allegedly Mr. D. V. Bogomolov, the USSR Ambassador to China, had recently left for the North to participate in the conference of the Chinese Communist Party.

Tass is authorized categorically refute as without any foundations whatsoever the above mentioned provocational 'sensations' of the Japanese newspapers.

The USSR Ambassador to China, Mr. D. V. Bogomolov, as is known, is at present in Nanking.—Tass.

SPECIAL BRANCH
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
K13
1936

CHINA DAILY HERALD, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1936.

Вниманию читателей

В распоряжение редакции «Чайна дэйли геральд» поступила рукопись «Исповедь эмигранта», принадлежащая перу известного эмигрантского публициста, принимавшего активное участие в белом движении в Сибири и на Дальнем Востоке, Всеволода Никаноровича Иванова.

В своих воспоминаниях Всеволод Н. Иванов, как активный участник борьбы с советской властью, занимавший ответственные посты в правительствах адм. Колчака и Меркулова, знакомит читателя с закулисной стороной этой борьбы.

«Исповедь эмигранта» начинается печатанием со вторника.

TRANSLATION

TO THE READERS.

The "China Daily Herald" received the manuscript of the "CONFESSION OF AN EMIGRANT", the author of which is Mr. Vsevolod N. IVANOV, well known emigrant publicist who took an active part in the white movement in Siberia and the Far East.

In his reminiscences Mr. Ivanov who as an active participant in the struggle against the Soviet Government occupied responsible posts in the governments of both Admiral Kolchak and Merkuloff, presents to the readers the secret sides of this struggle.

The first installment of the "Confession of An Emigrant" will appear on Tuesday.